

PANNONIA TAKES 103 PASSENGERS OFF BURNING SHIP

Cunarder Now Steaming Slowly
Alongside the Spanish Liner
Balmes, Whose Crew Is
Desperately Fighting Fire.

AVERTS VOLTURNO HORROR

Wireless Calls for Aid Bring
Rescuing Vessel, Dashing at
Full Speed 180 Miles, with
All Keen for Work
of Mercy.

NONE LOST IN TRANSFER

Flames in Cotton Cargo Break Out
Soon After Vessel Leaves Havana
for Barcelona—Sailors Refuse
to Abandon Her and Stick
by Commander.

Another tale of fire on the high seas, this time, fortunately, without the horror of the loss of lives, was told yesterday in laconic cable and sputtering wireless messages—a story, too, of sailors' calm heroism and devotion to their ship, as well as of the readiness of other seafarers to stand by with aid. The story was that of the outbreak of fire on the Spanish steamer Balmes, on board of which were 103 passengers and a crew of sixty-five; the prompt response to her wireless calls for aid by the Cunarder Pannonia, the taking off of all the passengers by the Pannonia, and of the latter's conveying the slowly burning Balmes toward Bermuda, while her captain and crew stuck to their ship and kept doggedly at the task of fighting the blaze in the cotton of her cargo.

Wireless reports received at Bermuda from the Pannonia and cabled to New York stated that the Balmes is in a serious plight, the conditions of the fire being similar to that which caused the Volturmo to be abandoned at sea with heavy loss of life.

Now in Convoy.

No lives on the Balmes are in jeopardy except those of Captain Ruiz and his crew, who elected to stay with the burning vessel in the hope of getting her safely to Bermuda.

At 11 p. m. yesterday the Balmes and the Pannonia were about eight miles east of Bermuda, and will probably arrive in the harbor at 10 o'clock this morning.

This information was received shortly after midnight at the local office of the Cunard Line in a cable message from Bermuda, sent by wireless to the island by Captain Carper, who also stated that he would keep the rescued passengers aboard the Pannonia and bring them to New York, arriving here Tuesday forenoon.

Standing off to windward at a safe distance from the burning Balmes, but close enough to take off the crew if occasion became necessary, the Pannonia steamed along with the Balmes for Bermuda as convoy, both vessels making about eight knots.

The Pannonia is the third Cunarder within twenty months to lend aid and save life on the high seas, the others being the Carmania, which stood by the Volturmo, and the Carpathia, which picked up the survivors of the Titanic.

The first news of the plight of the Balmes reached this city yesterday from Cape Race via Montreal. Its veracity was doubted by the operator, as the Pannonia at the time was far beyond the transmitting range of her wireless equipment. Wednesday night

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BRITISH SUBJECTS IN MEXICO WARNED TO GO

Sir Lionel Carden Tells Them
To Be Ready at a Mo-
ment's Notice.

Mexico City, Nov. 15.—Sir Lionel Carden, the British Minister, again reflected to-day the support given by Great Britain to the policy of the administration at Washington by causing a notification to be sent to all British subjects, through the consuls in all parts of the republic, advising them of the notice served by John Lind on President Huerta and ordering that they be ready at a moment's warning to leave for places of safety.

Those in outlying places were advised to gather in the large centres, where escape from the country could be more easily accomplished.

Sir Lionel Carden is said to have given Nelson O'Shaughnessy, the American Chargé, personal assurance on instruction from his government of British support of President Wilson's attitude toward Mexico.

WIFE CHANGES HER NAME

Says Dr. W. H. Inghram's Debts
Annoy Her—Court Permits.

Charging that her husband has contracted "many and divers debts" which have caused the name of Inghram to be blacklisted in some stores, Dr. Loy McAffee Inghram, wife of Dr. William H. Inghram, changed her name yesterday to Loy McAffee, which was her maiden name. Justice Delany giving permission for the change.

Mrs. Inghram, who lives at No. 548 Riverside Drive, said in her petition that she had not lived with her husband since January 11 last, as she had grounds for legal action. She said that since 1904 she had practically supported her husband. During that time, said the wife, her husband contributed nothing to his support or hers.

Mrs. Inghram went on to say that, a physician herself, she was continually embarrassed by her husband's debts.

SHOOT 700-POUND ELK

Mistaken for Deer, Pennsylv-
ania Man Must Pay \$200.

Lewistown, Penn., Nov. 15.—An elk weighing 700 pounds was killed at the borders of Seven Mountains, near Siglerville, yesterday by Dayton Aikens. He says he mistook it for a deer. Five hunters fired at the animal, but Aikens was the only one to hit it.

Aikens went before a justice of the peace to-day and furnished bond for the \$200 fine he will have to pay for killing protected game. His father was the informant, thus keeping half the fine in the family.

SEA COOK GETS AN EARFUL

Baby Empties Horse Liniment
Into It and Things Happen.

Although Julius Karr, a cute little five-year-old, never heard what they did to Hamlet's father, he had an inspiration of a similar nature when he saw his father asleep on the parlor sofa last evening with his head on a conveniently exposed. Starboard, because Canud Karr is a sea cook.

The old man, who had just returned from a long voyage, went straight to his home, No. 5207 Sixth avenue, Brooklyn, to enjoy a sleep on dry land. Young Julius discovered a bottle of horse liniment, very potent, and was impatient to put it to some good use. He removed the cork with no little difficulty, and, approaching his parent softly, poured a goodly deal of the liniment in the upstanding ear.

With a howl of pain Mr. Karr leaped into the air. For several minutes the gale of expletives that burst from the tortured sea cook threatened to carry away the foetus of the house, until the neighbors washed out the liniment with olive oil.

PROTEST GIRL'S ARREST

"L" Passengers Follow to Sta-
tion When Man Accuses.

Fifteen passengers on a Brooklyn elevated railroad train of the Culver line rose up and went to the Fourth avenue police station last night with Thomas McGowan, who said he was a special deputy sheriff, when he accused an eighteen-year-old working girl of picking his pocket. The girl was Rose Selinsky, of No. 1259 30th street, Brooklyn.

The girl denied McGowan's charge with great indignation, and said that she had no objection to being searched by a police matron. The passengers took her part. At the station house the matron found only \$4.04 on the girl, and not the two \$10 bills that McGowan declared she had taken from his pocket.

The lieutenant in charge of the station had to hold the girl, McGowan insisting, as only a magistrate may admit a prisoner to bail when accused of larceny.

HERRON ESTATE SOLD

Professor Who Took New Form
Wife Disposes of Property.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)
Metuchen, N. J., Nov. 15.—Title was passed to-day to the 255-acre estate of Professor George Herron, of Florence, Italy. The estate, which is one of the show places of Central New Jersey, was bought by Walter Williams, of Metuchen, who is said to have paid \$175,000 for it. Williams will add the estate to the seventy-five acres he now owns.

Professor Herron caused a stir when he took Miss Carrie Rand, a wealthy woman, as his companion by what he termed a new and simple form of marriage ceremony.

YALE BATTLES PRINCETON TO A FOOTBALL TIE

Guernsey Kicks a Goal from
the Field for the Blue,
While Baker Does
Same for Tigers.

MONSTER CROWD LOOKS ON

Thousands Flock to New Haven
to Enjoy Bitter Struggle
That Has Its Thrills,
Its Errors and
Its Gloom.

CHANCES TO SCORE MISSED

Captain Ketcham's Men Fail to
Take Advantage of Three Glor-
ious Openings in Fourth
Period—A Forward
Pass That Failed.

BY HERBERT.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)
New Haven, Nov. 15.—Yale and Princeton battled to a football tie at 3 to 3 on Yale Field here this afternoon, and with dusk settling over the much scarred gridiron 32,000 men and women relaxed and quietly faced the task of getting home.

No joy-mad undergraduates romped through the mazes of the snake dance; no headgear was ruthlessly sacrificed to make a football holiday; no colors were proudly flaunted; no means of victory sung. The impelling force was lacking.

The Yale men stayed to sing their hymn, "Bright College Years." To many it was a moral victory, an awakening to possibly better things against Harvard. The Princeton men drifted quickly and quietly out of the stands. To them it was a grievous disappointment, the end of a hope, almost an assurance, that was dead.

Guernsey Kicks First Goal.

Toward the middle of the second period Guernsey, who was rushed into the game when a damaging penalty against the Tigers gave the Yale team its first chance to strike, kicked a goal from the field. Standing on the 30-yard line he sent the ball fairly thundering over the crossbar and between the posts for three points, which for a time loomed up to the panting Tigers like the Woolworth Building. By this margin Harvard had beaten Princeton one week ago, and Yale men in their sizzling enthusiasm counted victory all but won.

The fighting Tigers, however, and their captain, "Hobey" Baker, had to be reckoned with. Late in the third period an error of judgment by Wilson in catching a punt on his own 5-yard line forced Guernsey to kick from behind the uprights, and it was Princeton's ball on the Blue's 32-yard mark. Other means failing, "Hobey" Baker, standing ten yards further back, deftly kicked a difficult goal from the field, tying the score with the three precious points and setting every Princeton man hugging every other Princeton man, and maybe a few Princeton girls. Baker himself was almost crushed by the bearlike hug of one of his own men.

So it ended, so far as scoring went. So it ended a year ago when the eleven struggled to a tie score of 6 to 6 at Princeton. In that game, however, the Tigers were robbed of victory and Yale saved from defeat by Hal Pumpelly, who dropped a goal from close to the centre of the field in the last few minutes of play.

Yale Team Slightly Stronger.

Returning to the present and the game of the moment, it is no injustice to the ever fighting Tigers to say that Yale was the stronger to-day. Not much stronger and yet enough to worry and harry its ancient rival all through the last period to a point that kept Princeton hearts in Princeton throats. Three times Yale was on the verge of winning, but three times the final punch was lacking, due in one case to none the keenest generalship and a little bobbly by Avery in trying to take a perfect forward pass, and in two others to the failure of Guernsey to repeat his accurate drop kick of the second period.

In truth Yale had five chances to score throughout the struggle, three largely of its own making, to only two for Princeton, or at most two and a half, and on this and a stronger running attack hangs the difference between the two not marked by the score.

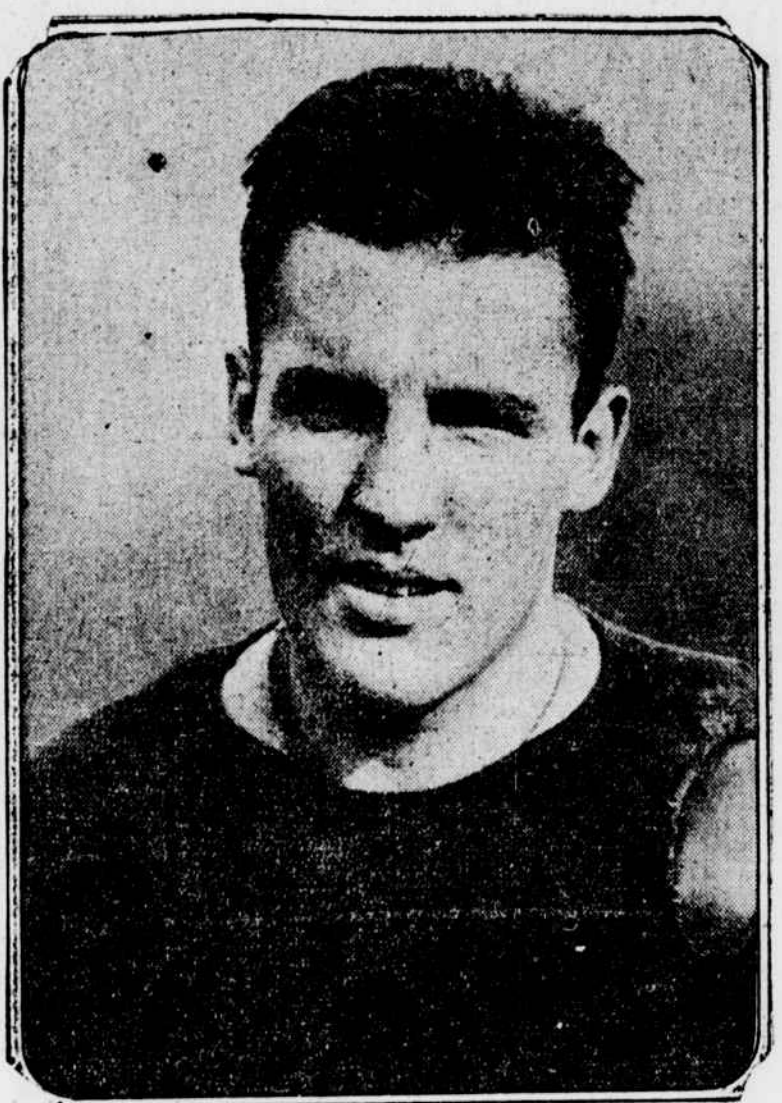
Just a Word for the Weather.

Something must be written about the weather; it's expected, and then, too, it was so much talked about—something like a new baby on the block or a split skirt. A lot of people want to know if it rained. Strange to say, it didn't, which was quite thoughtful, and saved many perfectly wonderful feathers from losing their curl and even more wonderful girls their tempers.

The aquatic features of the Harvard-Princeton game a week ago were missing. This is not just the right way to express it. They were not imposed, nobody missed them. For a wonder the sun shone with all the vigor one could reasonably expect on November 15. There was a good substantial nibble to the air which tinged cheeks, but none of that biting sharpness that reddens noses. It is hard to tell what the 25,000

Continued on second page, third column.

THE PLAYER WHO KICKED GOAL FROM FIELD FOR YALE.



GUERNSEY, THE YALE HALFBACK.

WHITMAN TAKES UP OPERA TICKET SCANDAL

Aid Examines Books of Tyson &
Co. and Watches Delivery
of Pasteboards.

SUBSCRIBERS WILL MEET

Injunctions, Replevin and Other
Actions Threatened—May
Put on Sale Tickets Not
Called For To-morrow.

Criminal proceedings, growing out of the tangle whereby 200 subscribers to the Metropolitan Opera season found they would have to pay a second time to get their tickets, were considered yesterday by District Attorney Whitman. At the request of the Metropolitan Opera Company, Assistant District Attorney Leslie Lockhart spent the day examining the books of Tyson & Co., the record of the \$100,000 loan made to this company by the Metropolitan Trust Company, and in watching the delivery of tickets to subscribers upon presentation of Tyson & Co.'s receipts.

Threats of injunctions, writs of replevin, civil suits and actions for fraud were made by the horde of angry men and women who swarmed into the little room at the Hotel Manhattan where the Metropolitan Trust Company, carrying out its determination to realize on its loan, offered to subscribers who had purchased from Tyson & Co. tickets for the season. Subscribers were told that only on presentation of the receipt issued by the ticket company and a certified check or cash for an amount slightly under the face value of the tickets could the holders of the receipts obtain their tickets.

May Resell the Tickets.

If the subscribers did not avail themselves of this offer before Monday noon, they were told, the trust company probably would place the tickets on sale. And if those subscribers who could see no reason for paying twice for tickets which they had been getting for years objected to what they termed "extortion," they were told that their only redress was with Tyson & Co.

"The trust company actually has the tickets," they were told by R. W. K. Anderson, assistant treasurer of the institution, "and you have only a receipt from Tyson showing that he contracts to give you the tickets. The trust company made a loan, taking the tickets as collateral, and it is protecting itself in realizing on them."

While the District Attorney's office was entertaining the complaints made against the manner in which the tickets were handled, a controversy was being waged between the official and lawyers of those involved in the dispute. Subscribers, not in concerted action, could only protest and demand that their property be given them immediately.

"We ought to have a mass meeting," suggested one. "We should get together and stop this disposition of our rights." Accordingly, those most aroused by the tying up of their tickets will meet this afternoon at the Hotel Belmont. A representative of the firm of Carter, Ledyard & Milburn, attorneys for the Metropolitan Trust Company, of which firm Edmund L. Baylies is a member as well as a director of the Metropolitan Opera Company, issued the first statement of the day. He said: "Our position is that the tickets in question were delivered by an officer

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STOVER'S LONG ABSENCE IS STILL UNEXPLAINED

University Settlement Worker
Sure Body in Wilmington Is
Not Park Official's.

NO CLEW IN PHILADELPHIA

Missing Man's Name Not on
Hotel Registers There—
Suggested He May Have
Gone to Europe.

Fears that a body found in the Christiana River near Wilmington, Del., was that of Park Commissioner Charles B. Stover, of this city, were dispelled yesterday, when Robbins Gilman, head worker of the University Settlement, went to that city to view the body. He was accompanied by James K. Paulding, a friend of the missing park official. They returned to this city last night.

"We are absolutely sure the body was not that of Park Commissioner Stover," declared Mr. Gilman. "Owing to the long absence of Mr. Stover and the apprehension felt because of his failure to say where he would spend his vacation we felt it imperative to go to Wilmington."

Mr. Gilman said the Park Commissioner should make known his whereabouts, and he asked when he arrived at the Pennsylvania station if any word had come from the Commissioner during the day. He was disappointed when told that no information had been received.

When asked if he had made any inquiry in Philadelphia, where the few notes received here during the last few weeks were postmarked, Mr. Gilman said: "I have made inquiry at all the Philadelphia hotels, but Mr. Stover had not registered at any of them. The park officials in that city were asked if the Commissioner had made any visits to their offices, and a negative answer was received. There has also been inquiry among his friends here, but none knows his whereabouts."

Mr. Gilman scouted the idea of a nervous breakdown, as did Mr. Paulding, who said: "Commissioner Stover thrives on work. The more he has to do the better he seems to feel. We must still believe he is on his vacation, but a word from him just now would allay a great deal of apprehension."

It has been suggested that Mr. Stover might have gone to Europe by way of Philadelphia. But he would have had to do so within a week, judging from the time the last word was received from him.

No park officials went to Wilmington yesterday. Despite the optimism of some of Mr. Stover's official family, others did not disguise their apprehensions when they read of the finding of a body resembling their chief. His continued absence was the one topic of discussion, as it has been daily for fully three weeks.

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HUERTA DEFIANT AS JUAREZ FALLS

Rebels Under Pancho Villa Sur-
prise and Capture Impor-
tant Port of Entry Op-
posite El Paso.

"I Shall Not Quit," Dictator
Declares, and Lower House
of Congress Meets, De-
spite U. S. Warning.

CLEVER BIT OF STRATEGY

Supposed To Be Attacking Chi-
huahua, They Reach Centre
of the Town in Early
Morning, Before
Firing a Shot.

"WILL FULFIL PROMISE"

Admits That Situation May
Mean Imminent Danger to
Americans, but Insists
That He Will Try to
Protect Them.

PRISONERS PUT TO DEATH.

Many Bullets Fall in El Paso and
One American Killed in Juarez
—No Looting Permitted
and Business Traffic
Soon Resumed.

SENATE FAILS TO CONVENE

Members of the Catholic Party Re-
main Away, Leaving Upper Body
Without a Quorum—Deputies
Include All Members of
Huerta's Staff.

El Paso, Tex., Nov. 15.—For the sixth time in the last three years Ciudad Juarez changed governments, when two thousand rebels, led by General Pancho Villa, attacked and captured the town between 2:30 and 5 o'clock this morning.

Taken by surprise the federal garrison, of about four hundred men, put up a weak resistance. So unprepared for battle were the federals that Villa's troops actually reached the centre of the town before a single shot was fired.

It is estimated that forty persons were killed in the fighting. The rebels lost five men, the federal loss is estimated at thirty and four or five non-combatants were killed. Among them was Charles Segerson, an El Paso automobile driver, who was in the main street in Juarez in his automobile.

"No looting" was the order given by Villa to his men after the town had surrendered, and not one case of theft has been reported. Guards were placed at downtown stores with orders to shoot the first man who tried to loot.

Take 125 Prisoners.

The rebels took 125 federal prisoners, 95,000 rounds of ammunition, two field pieces and two machine guns—all in addition to an important border port of entry and a military strategic point.

General Francisco Castro, commander of the Juarez garrison, is among the missing. It is the general opinion that he escaped. No trace of him has been found. His scabbard, sword and epaulets were found in his home, and General Villa has them for souvenirs.

El Paso police thought this afternoon that they had captured General Castro here, but the prisoner proved to be a colonel from the Juarez garrison. He was sent to Fort Bliss a prisoner.

Bullets fell thick in El Paso during the attack, and Chester L. Burnett, a messenger boy, was shot through the hand while walking in the streets. Almost all the downtown business structures were hit by bullets. All El Paso was aroused by the firing and the streets were soon filled with citizens. Only the boy was struck.

American Troops on Guard.

United States troops took station near the international boundary, and held the Americans away from the danger zone as much as possible while the battle lasted.

Order was quickly restored in Juarez after the capitulation, and at 2 o'clock this afternoon streetcar service between El Paso and Juarez was resumed, and Americans began to flock to the Mexican city. Little damage was done in Juarez, as the rebels had no cannon.

General Villa assured Mayor E. C. Kelly of El Paso that all Americans would receive protection. They met in the centre of the international bridge at noon to-day, and later Mayor Kelly accompanied Villa to the Juarez custom house, the new rebel headquarters, where they talked for a few minutes. On his return Mayor Kelly ordered the bridges opened and the traffic between the towns was resumed.

General Villa expressed regret that an American had been killed and declared that if the federals came from Chihuahua to attempt to retake Juarez he would meet them south of the town and prevent a battle that would endanger Americans here. He said that he had destroyed the railroad to Chihuahua.

Many Prisoners Executed.

Executions of prisoners have begun. The order for the execution of many was issued directly by General Villa, and at different periods during the day the firing squad took out men and shot them.

Colonel Enrique Portillo, commander of the federal volunteer troops in the Juarez battle, was executed at noon by a firing squad commanded by Major Cornu. Portillo was brought before Villa and sentenced to death, after which he was taken to the rear of the barracks and shot.

Among others executed during the day were Enrique Ziega, a customs officer; Captain Lopez, of the federal army, and Commander Buenavides, of the fiscal guard.

All officers of the federal army will be put to death, Major Cornu, of Villa's staff, announced to-night. The soldiers, he said, would be pardoned and allowed to join the rebel army.

The provisional state government of Chihuahua will be established in Juarez within the next few days, and the provisional capital will be located there until the rebels can take Chihuahua.

Continued on second page, sixth column.

Mexico City, Nov. 15.—General Huerta was unable to bring his new Congress fully to life to-day. The Chamber of Deputies met and effected temporary organization, but the Senate proved reactionary, and the lack of a quorum prevented organization.

General Huerta and his friends, however, profess to believe that the greater part of their work is done, because the newly created lower house has formally, and, in their opinion, legally, met officially. The Senate, they think, can be induced to move into line by Monday, when the Senators are summoned to meet again.

Long after the hour fixed for the Senate to convene to-day the rollcall showed only twenty-one Senators present, nearly all of these being generals in the army. Twenty-nine are necessary for a quorum.

None of the Catholic Senators was present. This is understood to have been due to an agreement among themselves that the party should not participate in the Senatorial session. These Senators are regarded as influential, and their refusal or failure to attend is regarded as significant of the attitude of the Church party.

Huerta Determined to Stick.

Regardless of rumors and notwithstanding the insistence of farseeing friends, General Huerta appeared more determined to-night than at any time during the last week to retain the Presidency and carry out his plans of installing the substitute Congress.

General Huerta reiterated to-day that he continued to be the head of the Mexican government, and the fact that he took no step toward preventing the convening of the new Congress, as demanded by the United States, was construed as indicative of what may be expected in the future. The representatives of the majority of the foreign governments appear to believe that General Huerta has brought affairs to such a point that drastic action may be necessitated.

"Oh, no, I shall not quit," said General Huerta to-night. "I shall continue, just as I have been doing, to put forth my best efforts to bring about the pacification of the country, and thus fulfil the promise I made on taking office."

It was suggested to the President that conditions might become such that foreigners, particularly Americans, would be in imminent danger.

General Huerta calmly agreed that this might be so, but added, "In that case, I shall do all I can to protect them."

"Resolved to Continue."

The President thought a moment, and continued: "True, the rabble of the city might rise, but I would not hesitate to apply the severest methods in my power to restore order and punish the guilty. At any rate, I am resolved to continue in the attempt to carry out my programme of pacification."

The meeting of the new House of Deputies to-day reflected the chaotic conditions brought about by the dissolution of the old Congress. The Minister of the Interior, Manuel Carra Aldape, was expected to officiate at the opening of the House, but opposition developed among the newly chosen lawmakers, and Gonzalo Zuniga, Señor Aldape's secretary, and himself a Deputy, appeared in his stead. Nominally for a few minutes he presided, but there was little of parliamentary form observed in what followed.

One group called for one man, another group for another man, to act as chairman. In vain Señor Zuniga called upon the Deputies for order, insisting that they observe legal procedure.

"Don't talk to us of law!" cried Salvador Diaz Miron, editor of "Imparcial" and an ardent supporter of General Huerta. "What have we to do with law? We are greater than the law. The country is in a delicate position and it is our duty to proceed in the most expeditious manner."

The controversy was ended by the appointment, without balloting, of Enrique Baz as president of the body, to serve until the day of the formal inauguration, November 20.

Secretaries and a committee to examine credentials were then appointed, and the session adjourned at 6 o'clock.

Huerta's Men as Deputies.

The roll of deputies included all the members of President Huerta's staff.